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INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO.

COUNTRY Korea

DATE DISTR. 12 JUL 50

SUBJECT Chindano Port

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NO. OF ENCLS.
(LISTED BELOW)

ACQUIRED

DATE OF INFO.

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

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1. Exports from North Korea are shipped from the port of Chinnampo (125-24, 38-44) to the USSR, Hong Kong, Macao, Dairen, Tientsin, Tsingtao, Shihiao (122-25, 36-53), Yingkou (122-13, 40-40), and Chefoo (121-24, 37-32).* Rice, corn, fertilizer, carbide and steel have been sent from this port, and imports of cotton-cloth and coal have been received.
2. Of the trading companies situated in Chinnampo, the most important is the Choson Commercial Company, a government agency which handles eight percent of North Korea's foreign trade.** The branch office of this company in Chinnampo, which purchased a 5,000-ton ship from the USSR in December 1949, is headed by PAK Hŭng-sŏp (白興燮), a 32 year old native of Hamgyong Province.
3. The South Korea Labor Party maintains a branch of the Yŏng Min Kong Sa (勞民公司) in Chinnampo, the representative for which is CHO Yŏng-wŏn, a 39 year old native of Kaesong (126-34, 37-58). CHO arrived in North Korea in June 1949 aboard the "Ch'il Song" (Seven Stars) (七星號), a 120-ton vessel now used by the company in Chinnampo. Other companies include the Sŏn Il Hŭng Ŏp Sa (鮮一興業社), the main office of which is located in Pyongyang and headed by a woman named KIM Sŏn (金善), the Chinnampo branch being managed by PANG Shin-ho (方振昊), a 35 year old native of Pyongyang; the T'ae Ch'ang Kong Sa (太昌公司), which operates the "S.S. T'ae Ch'ang," the largest ship in Chinnampo; the Chosŏn Sang Ŏp Sa (朝鮮商業社); and the Marine Transportation Company.***
4. Between August 1949 and March 1950, the following activities were observed in the ports:
 - 15 August 1949 - a 5,000-ton Soviet transport brought coal, and left with steel from the plant at Kyomipo (125-38, 38-44).****
 - 20 October - the "Poltava" and another 5,000-ton Soviet transport brought coal, and left with cargoes of 3,000 tons of corn and rice respectively.

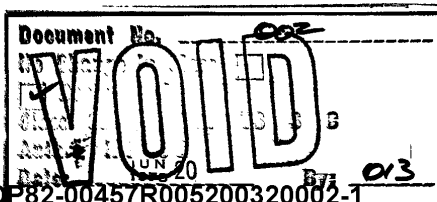
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CLASSIFICATION

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This document is hereby regraded to CONFIDENTIAL in accordance with the letter of 16 October 1978 from the Director of Central Intelligence to the Archivist of the United States.

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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October 1949- the Chosŏn Commercial Company in Chinnampo exported corn, carbide, and fertilizer to China. The ships returned in January 1950 with imports of glass, beans, broom corn, and coal.

January 1950- the Marine Transportation Company exported carbide and fertilizer in three ships, which returned in March with cargoes of cotton underwear and socks.

16 February - a Soviet submarine and small transport sailed from the port loaded with metal ore.

23 March - a Chinese junk, with a crew of eight, brought cotton cloth.

March - large supplies of rice, corn, fertilizer, and coal were stacked on the wharf, and large quantities of glass were in the warehouse.

5. Upon entering the port, ships are inspected by quarantine officers, who also administer disease prevention shots to the crew members. After customs officials inspect the incoming material, the crew members are examined by officials of the Coast State Security Bureau for their political beliefs, and then are questioned by naval officers for intelligence details. If crew members wish to go ashore, applications must be submitted to the Self-Protection Unit, a thirty-man group organized in September 1949 by the Chosŏn Commercial Company to assist the State Security Bureau. Permits are granted by the Foreign Affairs Section of the Coast State Security Bureau. Members of the Self-Protection Unit, whose salaries are paid by the Chosŏn Commercial Company, keep the crews under surveillance when they leave their ships.

6. Chief of the Coast State Security Bureau, until a reorganization in January 1950, was PAE Hak-pin (裴學彬), 35 years old, a native of Hamgyong Province and a graduate of a university in Kyoto, Japan. Yi Kuk-hwan (李國煥), a senior-lieutenant, 32 years old and a native of Pyongyang, was made chief following the reorganization. Ten enlisted men, with two junior-lieutenants, are also assigned to the unit.

25X1A * ~~Comment.~~ For details concerning a trade agreement between North Korea and Manchuria, and the materials exchanged between the two countries during the period January-April 1950, see

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25X1A ** ~~Comment.~~ The Chosŏn Commercial Company has been previously reported; see

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25X1A *** ~~Comment.~~ The Son Il Hung Ŏp Sa was previously reported but Chinnampo was not listed as one of its branches; see

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25X1A **** ~~Comment.~~ The fact that steel produced at Kymipo was to be shipped to the USSR was reported in

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